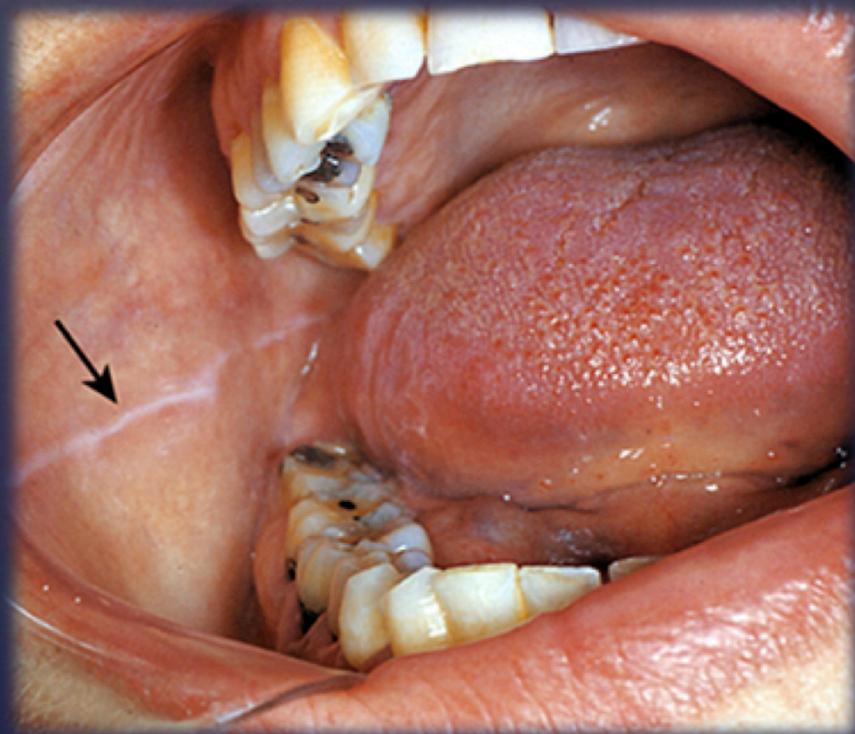
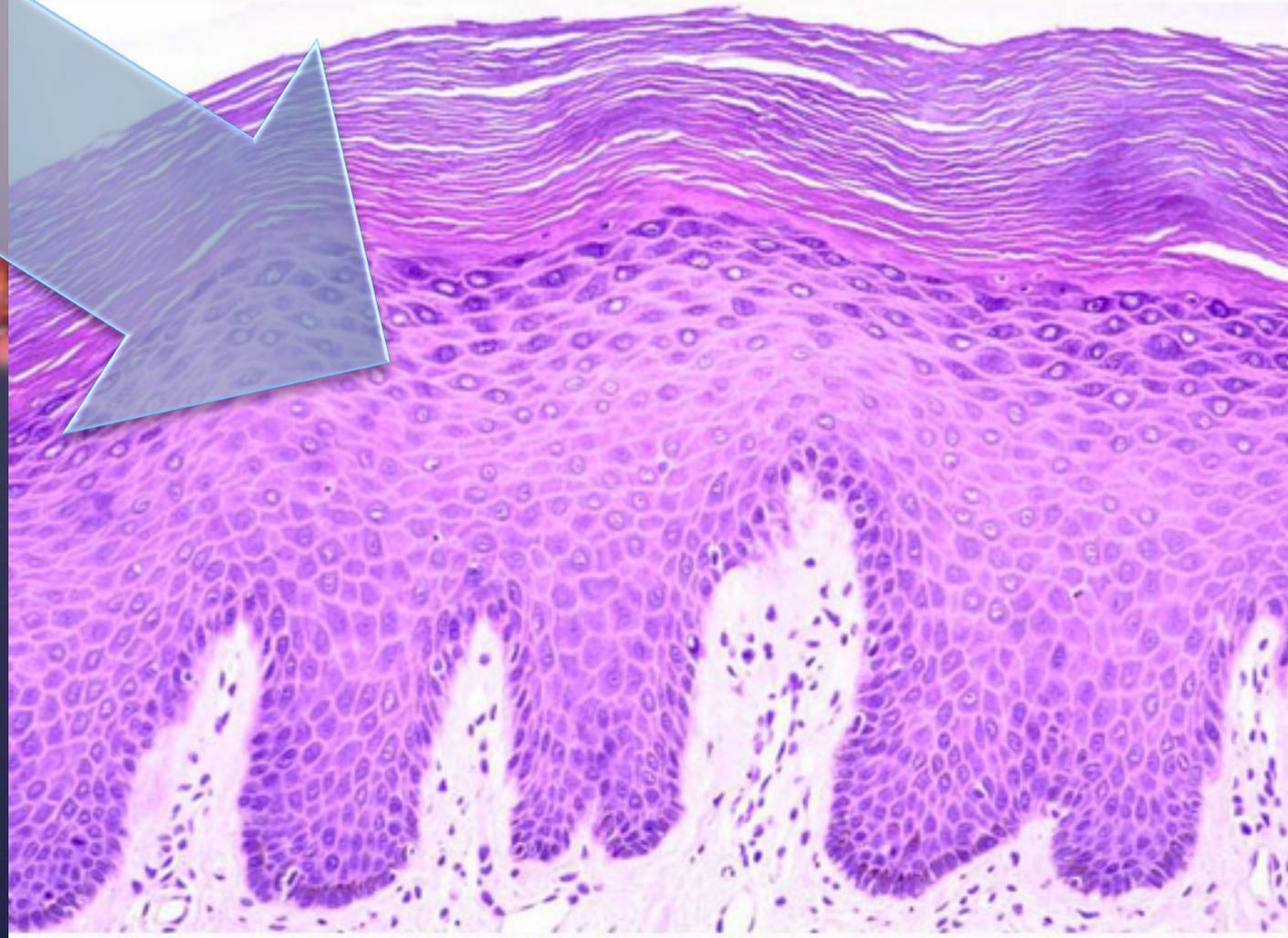
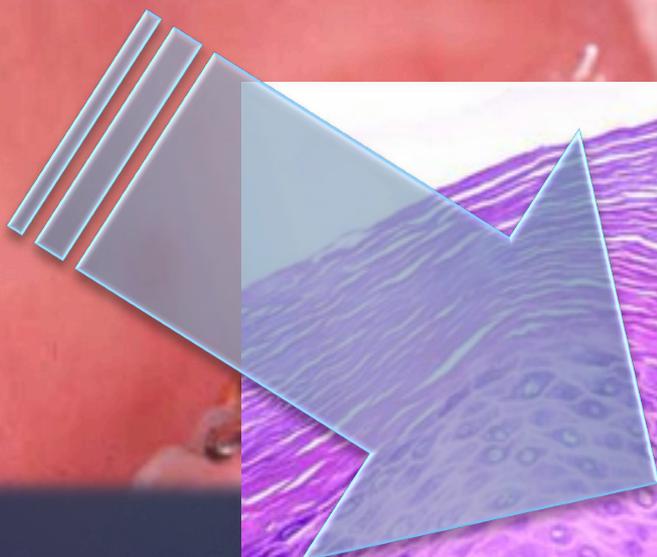
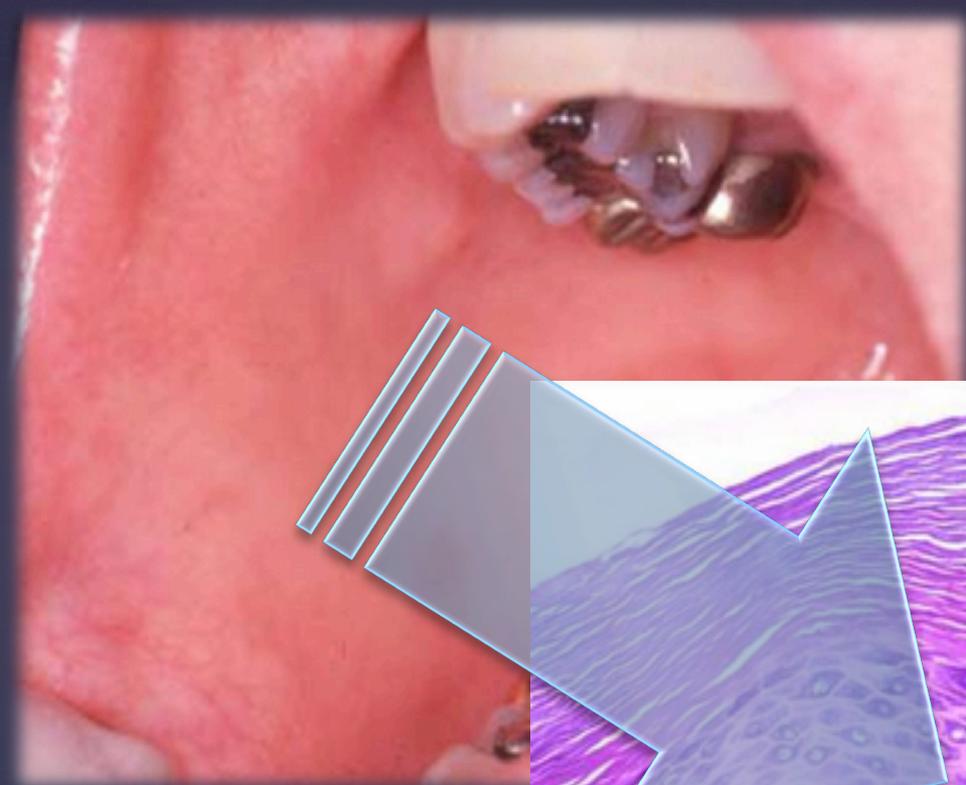
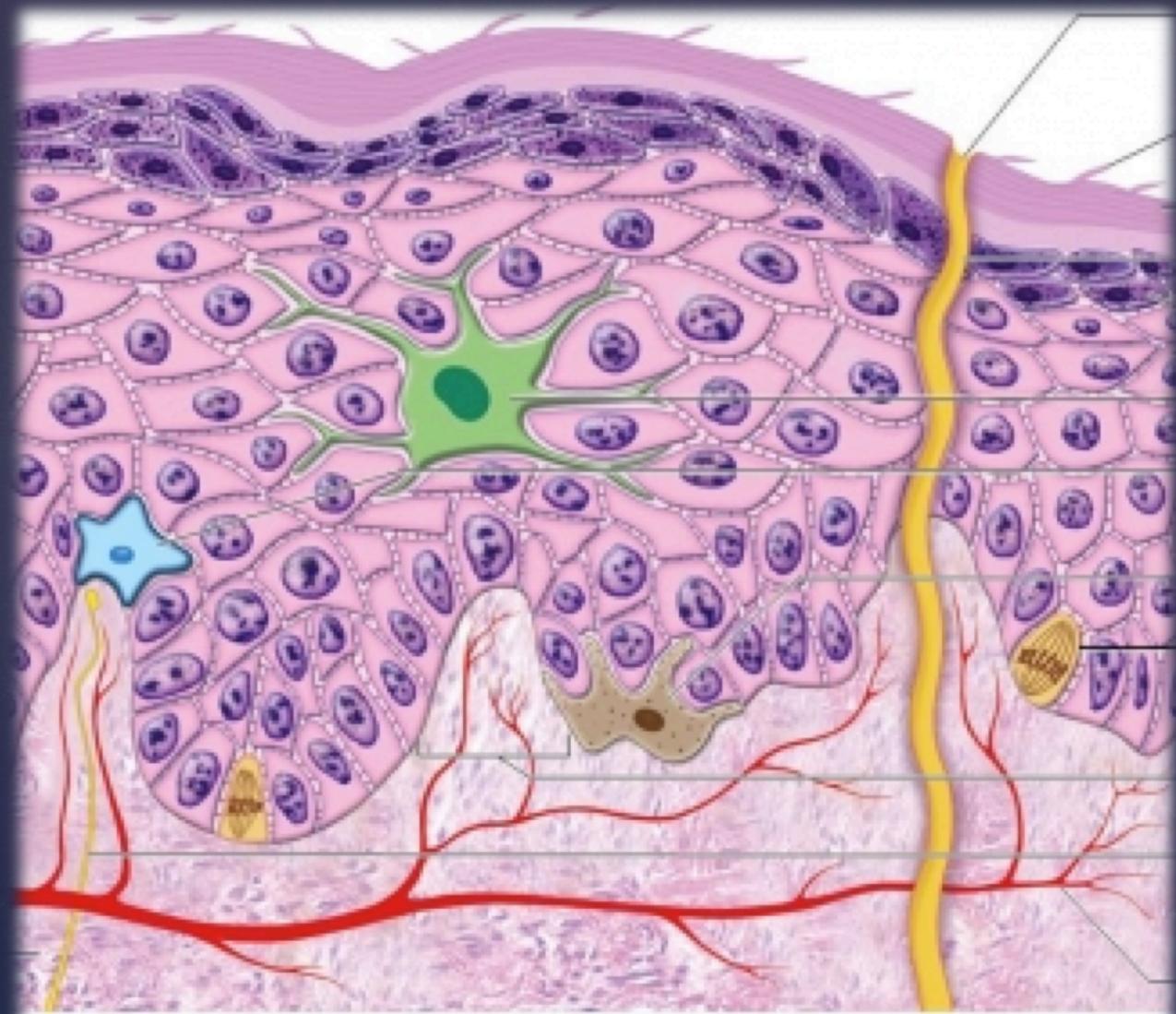
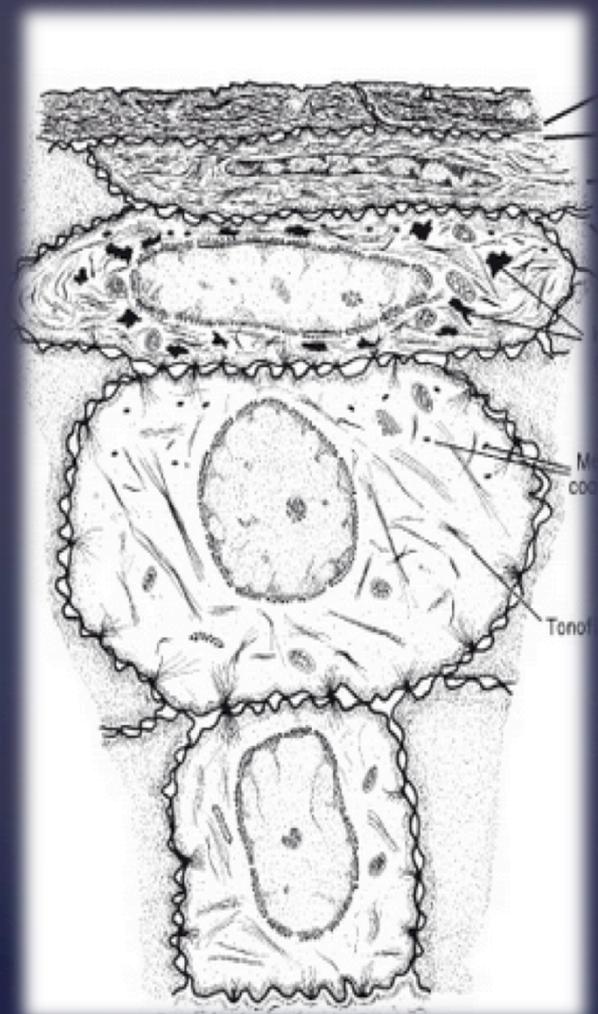


NÚCLEO CELULAR





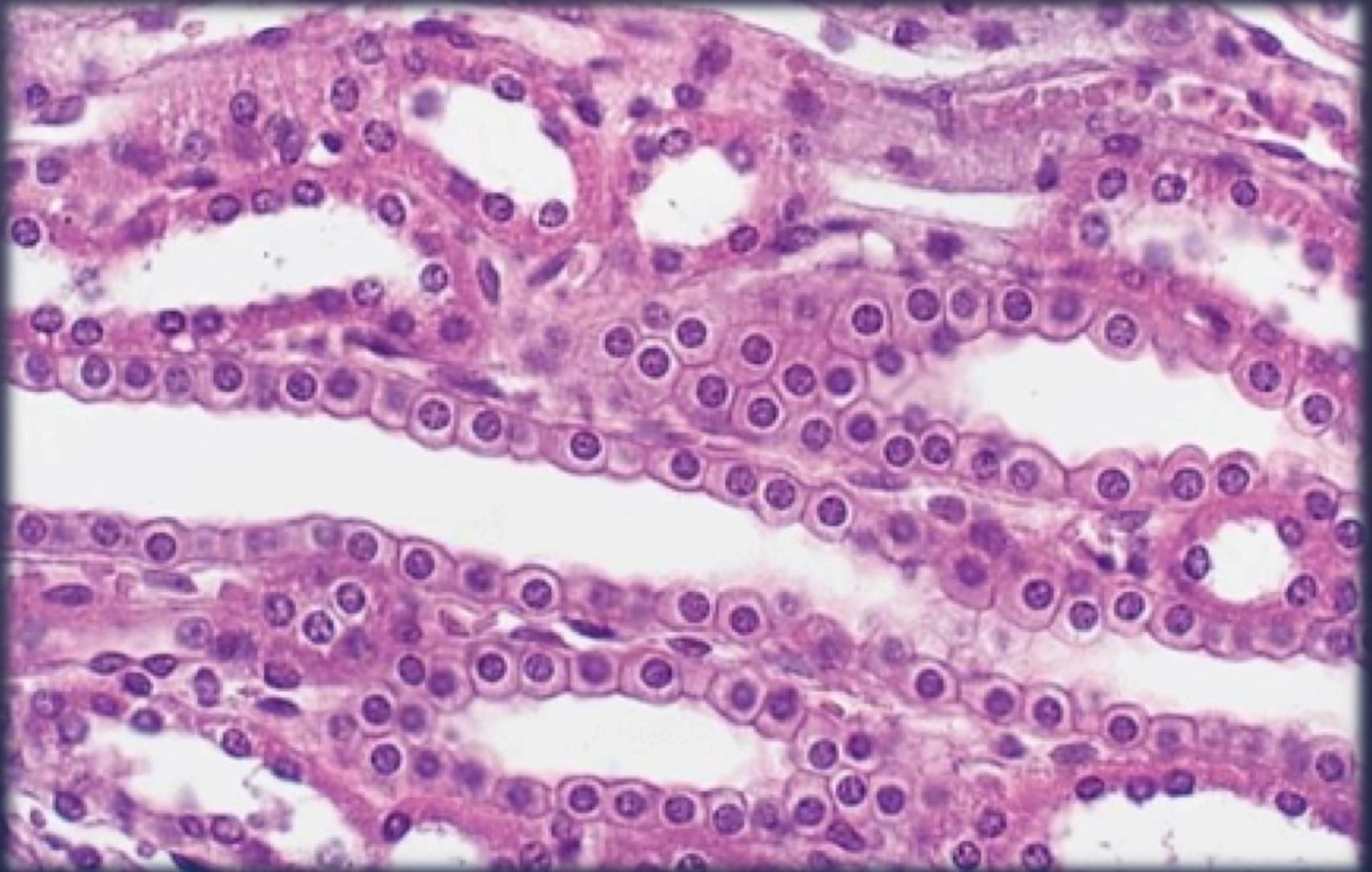




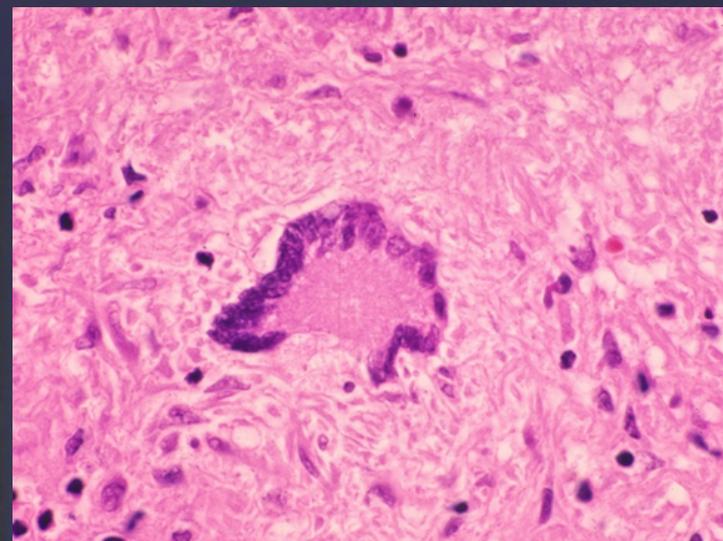
MORFOLOGIA DO NÚCLEO

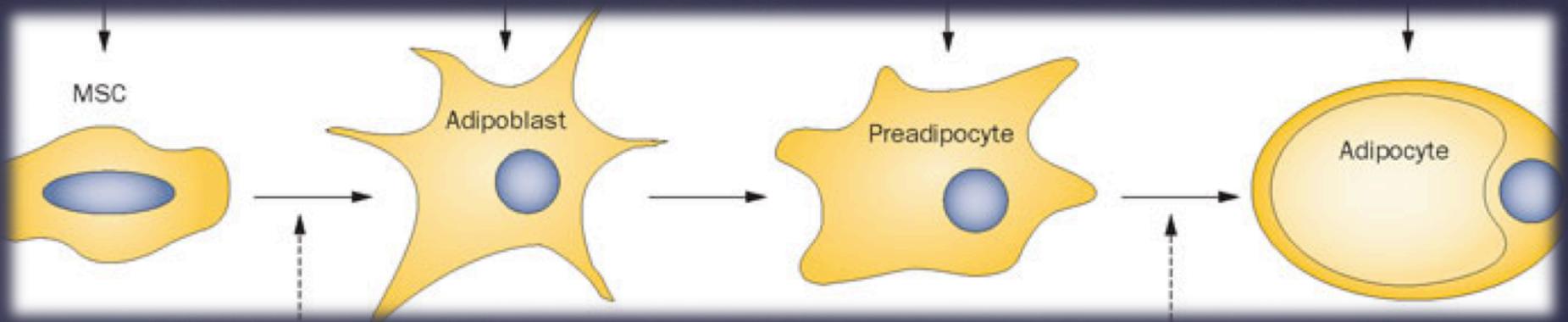
- GERALMENTE ÚNICO (exceções)
- CENTRAL (exceções)
- FORMA NUCLEAR ACOMPANHA FORMA CELULAR
- TAMANHO VARIÁVEL

MORFOLOGIA DO NÚCLEO

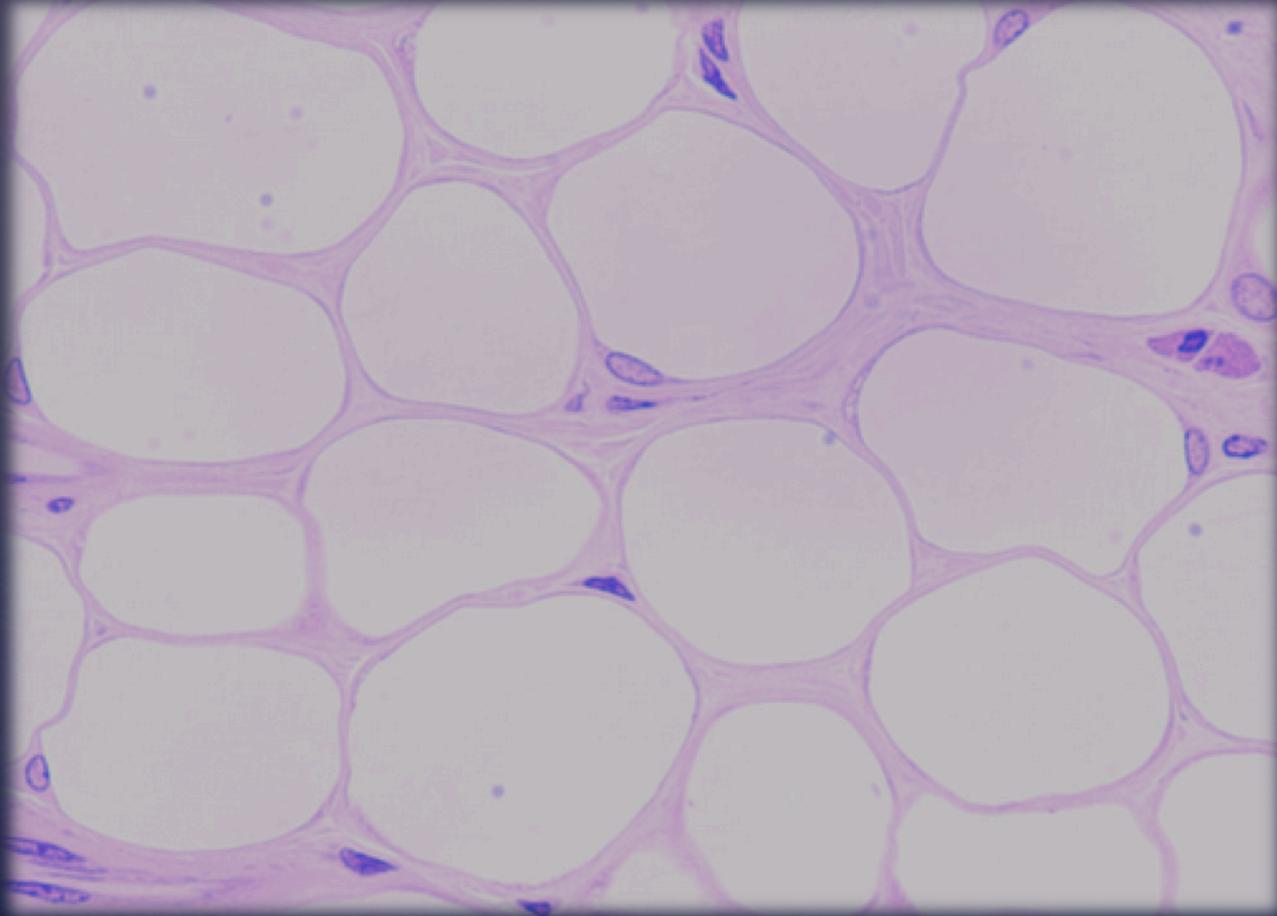


Células gigantes multinucleadas

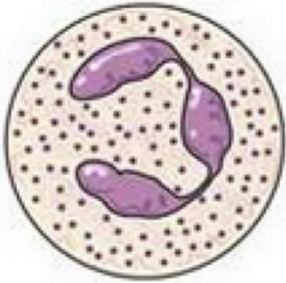




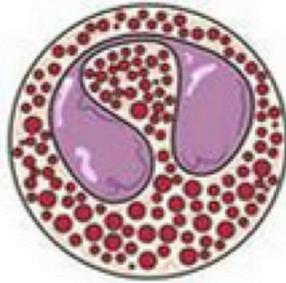
Adipócitos



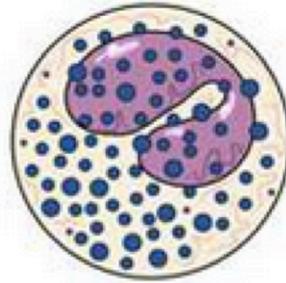
Neutrophil



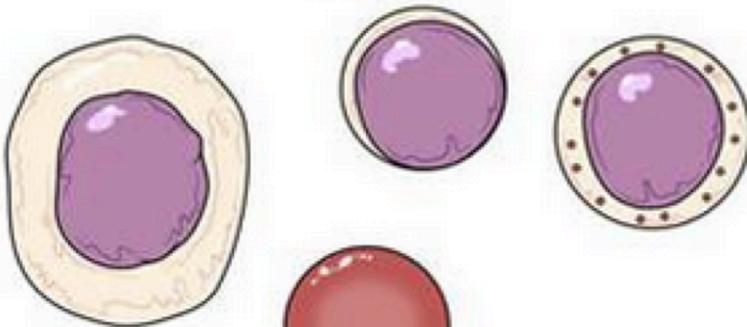
Eosinophil



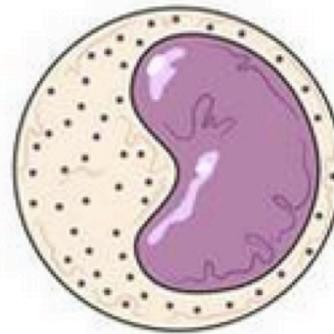
Basophil



Lymphocytes



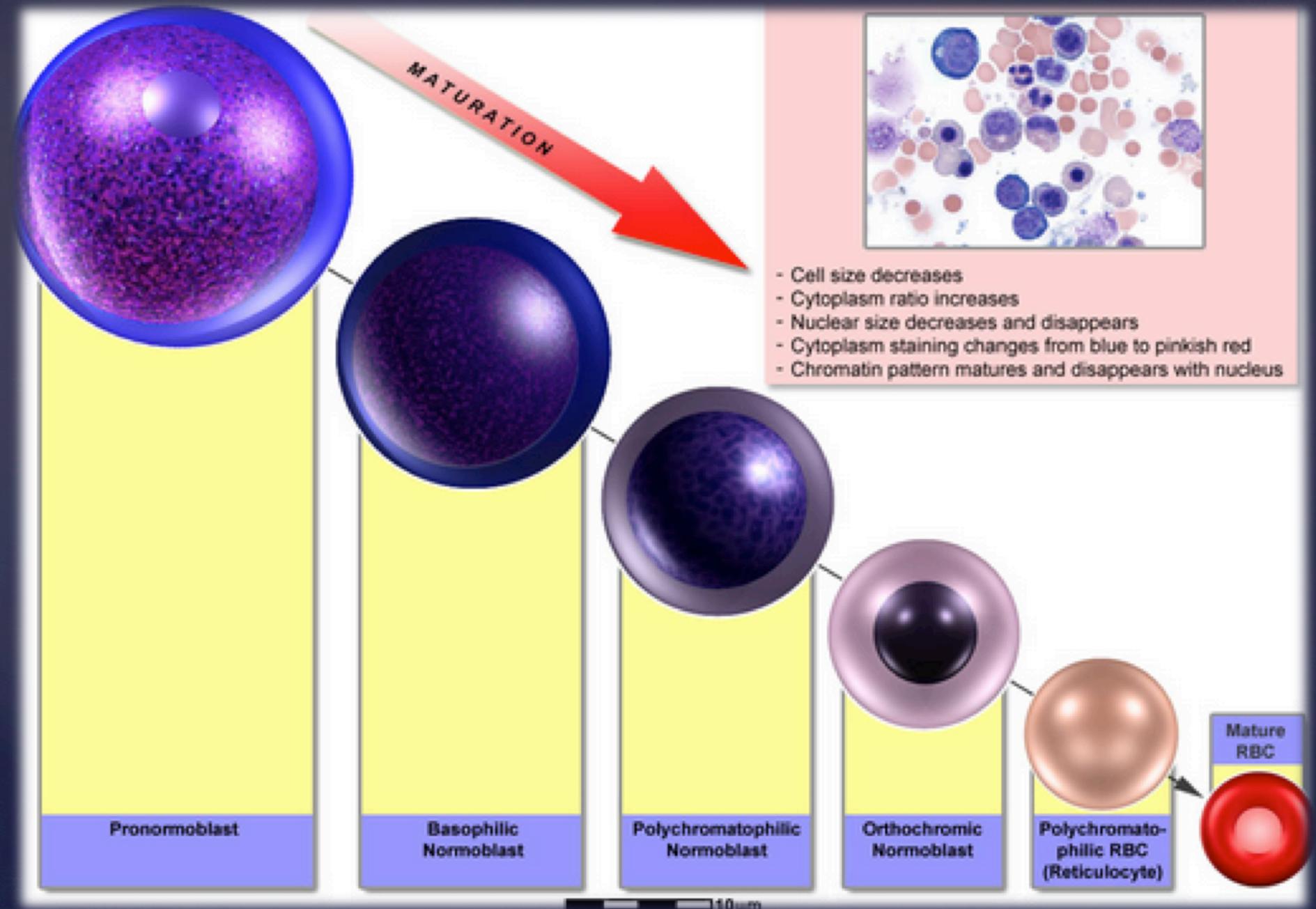
Monocyte



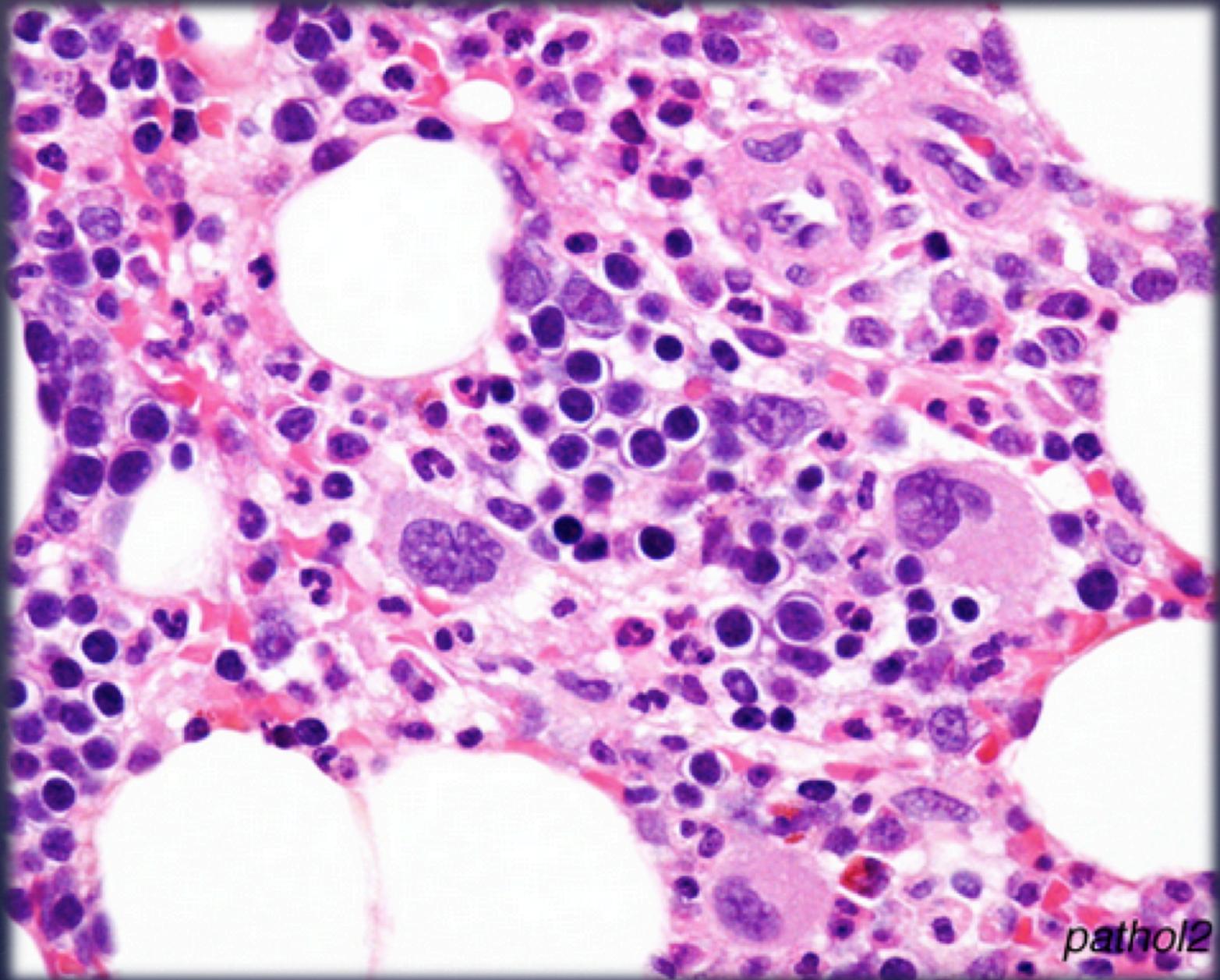
RBC for size comparison

Leucócitos

Eritrócitos

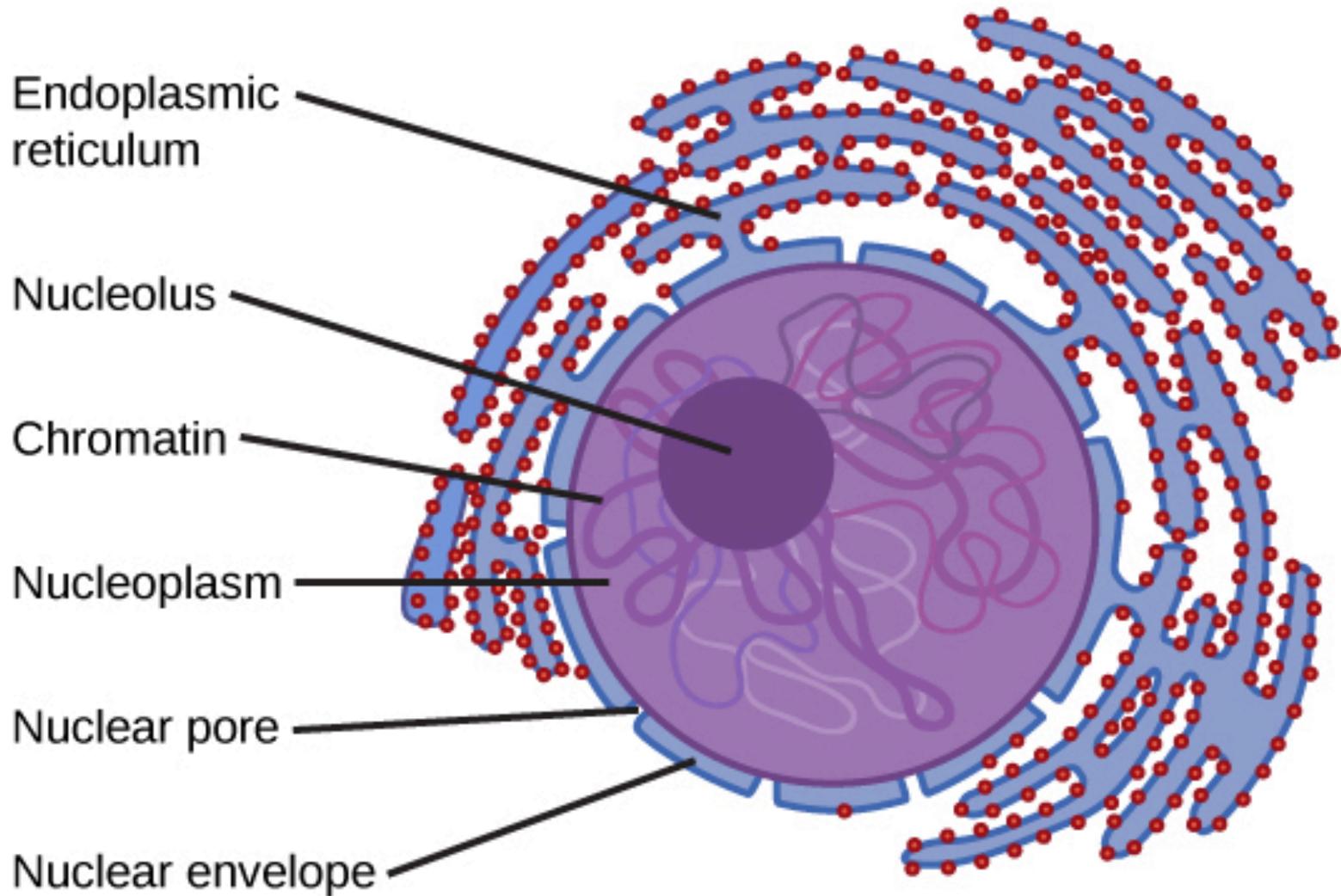


Medula óssea



pathol2

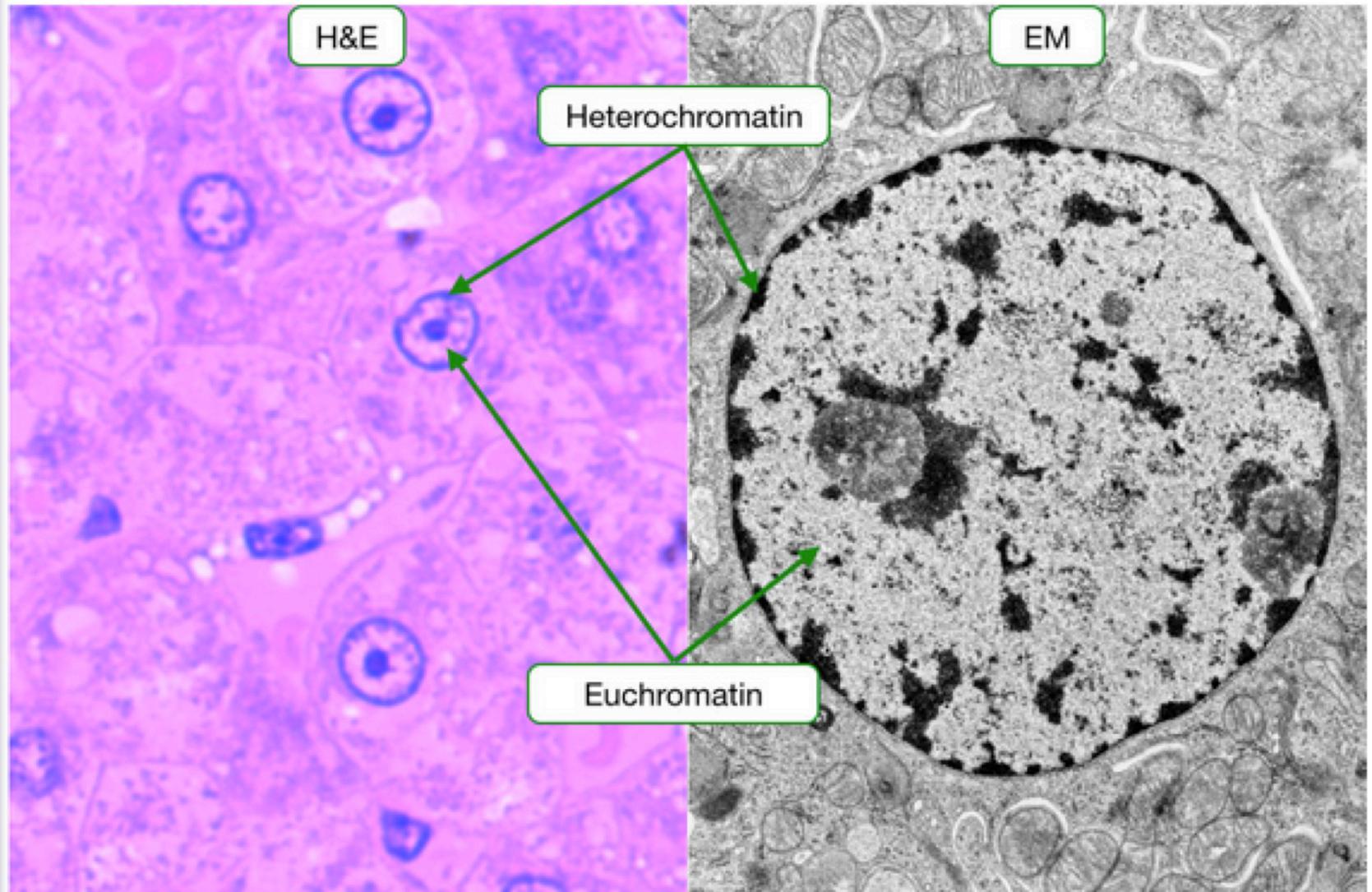
Composição nuclear



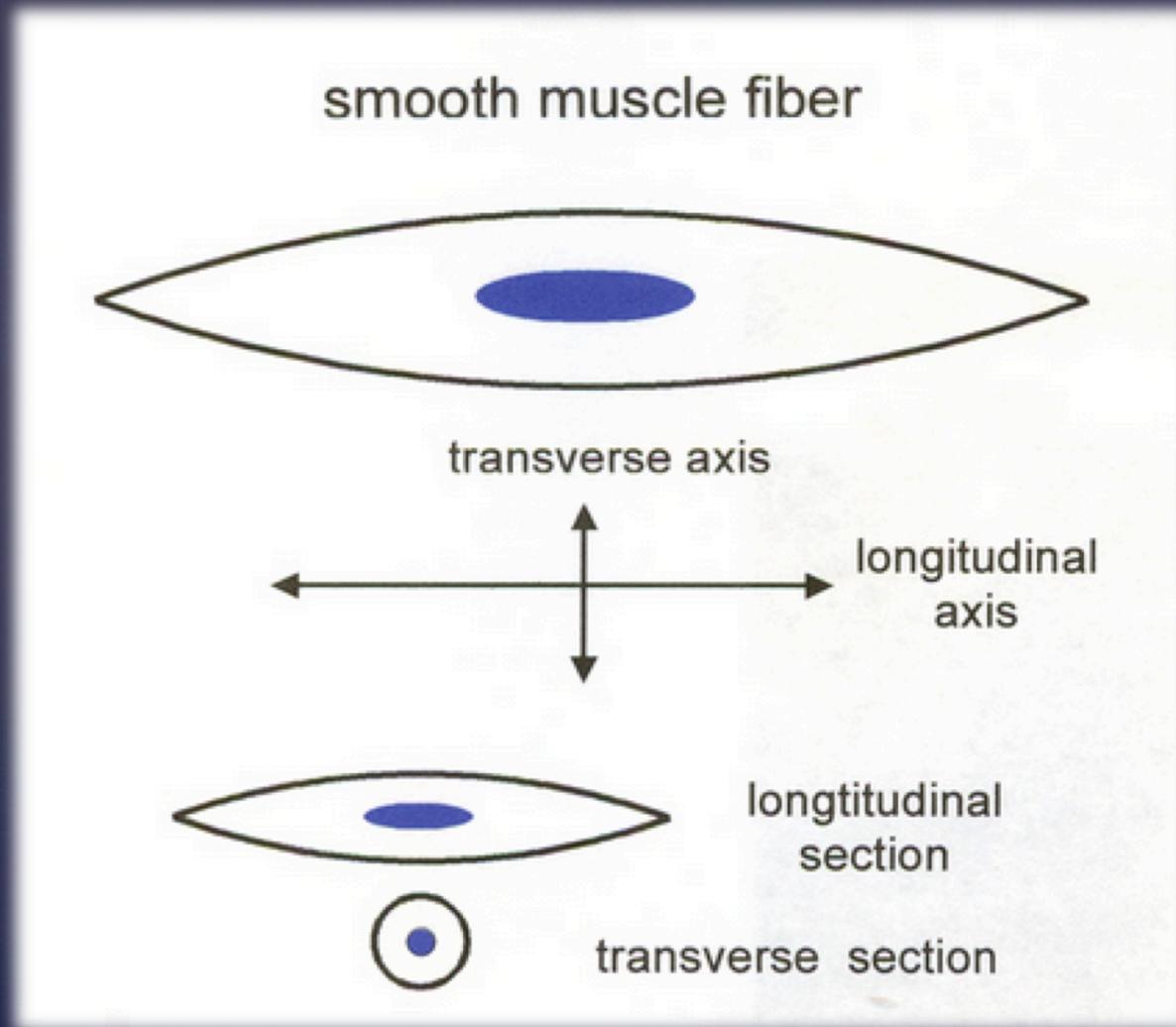
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9v-13EZWVk8>

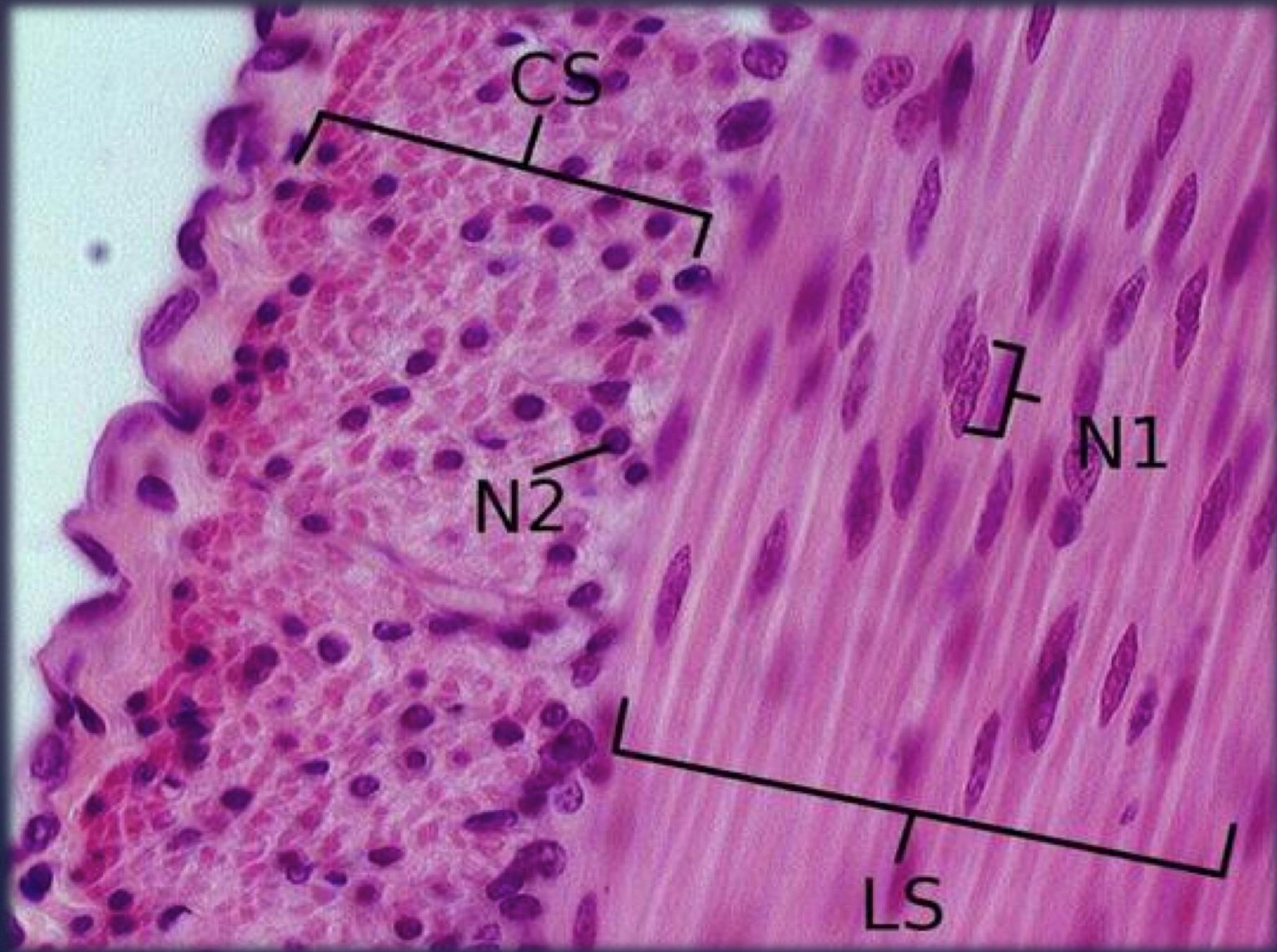


Arranjo cromossômico



Forma nuclear: -secção transversal -secção longitudinal





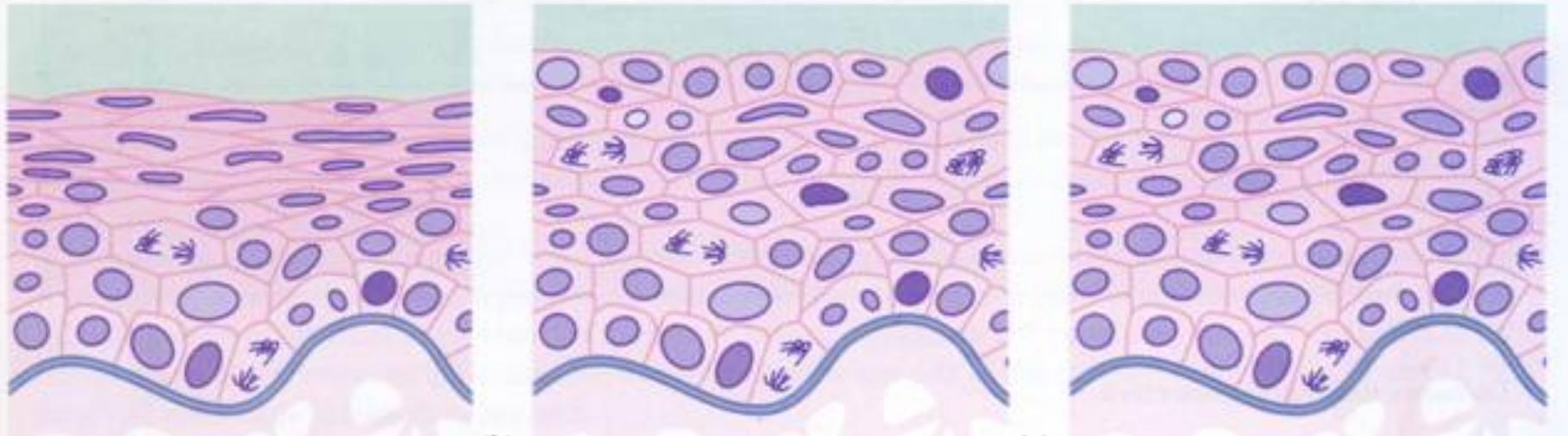
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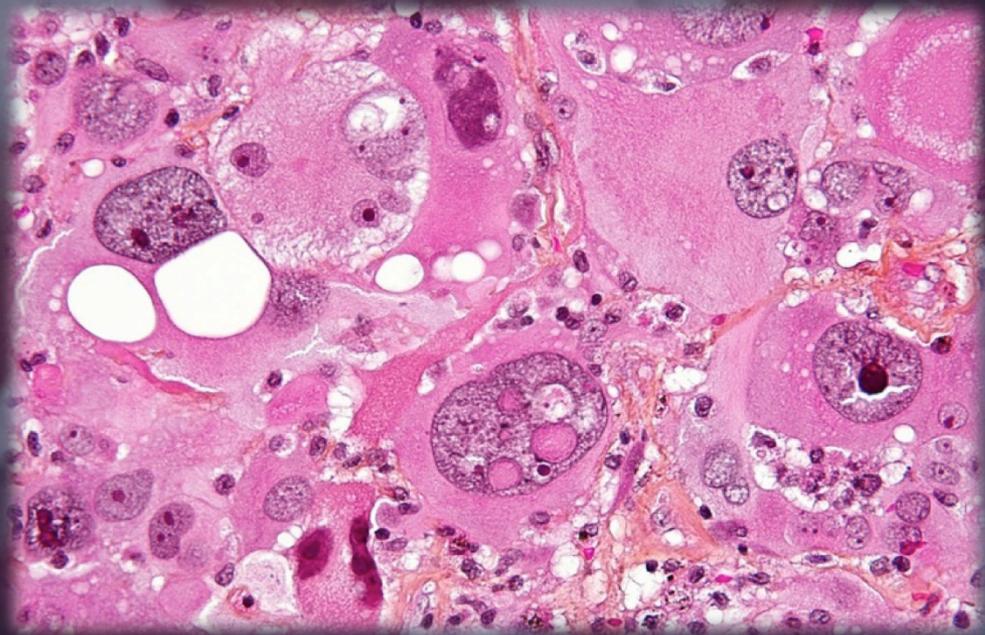
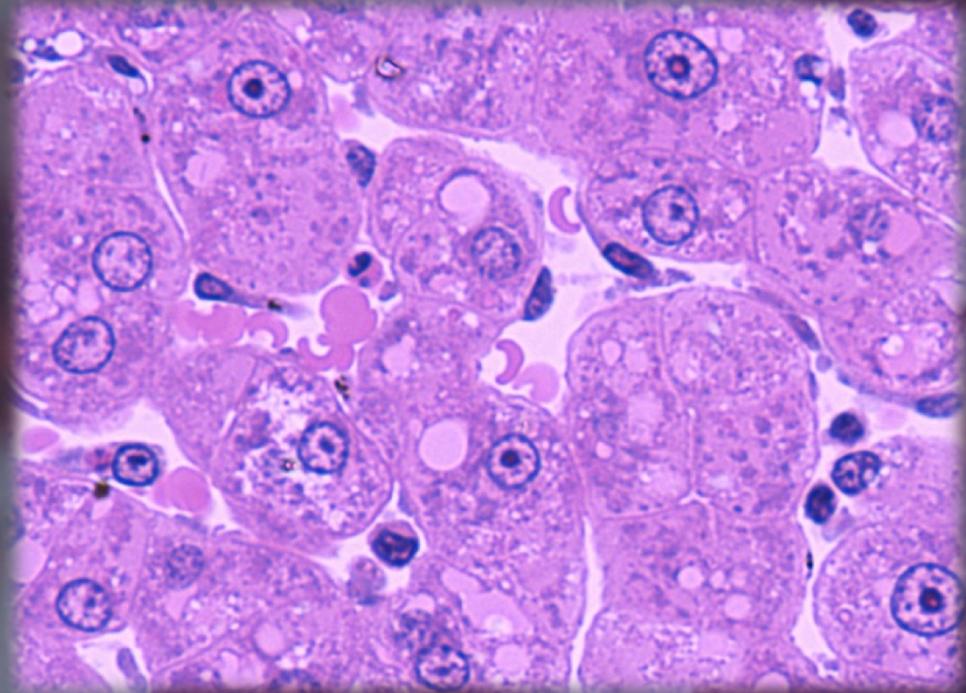
N1

N2

LS

PLEOMORFISMO CELULAR E NUCLEAR





Diferenciar por
meio da
morfologia
nuclear:

Normalidade X
Patologia

